What is claimed is:

1. A method of driving an EL display device in which a plurality of pixels, each having a first TFT, a second TFT, a third TFT, and an organic EL element, are formed, wherein:

n + m display periods (where n and m are both natural numbers) appear in one frame period;

the n + m display periods each correspond to one bit of a digital video signal among n bits of the digital video signal;

a plurality of display periods, among the n + m display periods, correspond to the same bit of the digital video signal;

other display periods corresponding to other bits of the digital video signal, among the n + m display periods, appear between the plurality of display periods;

for each of the n + m display periods, the corresponding bit of the digital video signal is input to a gate electrode of the second TFT by the first TFT turning on, and the respective display periods begin by the third TFT turning off;

after each of the n + m display periods begins, the respective display periods are completed by the beginning of another display period, or by the third TFT turning on; and

the organic EL element emits light when the second TFT is turned on, and does not emit light when the second TFT is turned off.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the first TFT and the second TFT have the same polarity.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... $Tr_{n-1} = 2^0$, 2^1, 2^2, ... 2^{n-2}, 2^{n-1}, where the lengths of the display periods, among the n + m display periods, corresponding to respective bits of the digital video signal are taken as Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ..., Tr_{n-1}, Tr_n.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the first TFT functions as a switching TFT, the second TFT functions as a EL driver TFT, and the third TFT functions as a erasing TFT.

5. A method of driving an EL display device in which a plurality of pixels, each having a first TFT, a second TFT, a third TFT, and an organic EL element, are formed, wherein:

n + m display periods (where n and m are both natural numbers) appear in one frame period;

the n + m display periods each correspond to one bit of a digital video signal among n bits of the digital video signal;

a plurality of display periods, among the n + m display periods, correspond to the most significant bit of the digital video signal;

other display periods corresponding to other bits of the digital video signal, among the n + m display periods, appear between the plurality of display periods;

for each of the n + m display periods, the corresponding bit of the digital video signal is input to a gate electrode of the second TFT by the first TFT turning on, and the respective display periods begin by the third TFT turning off;

after each of the n + m display periods begins, the respective display periods are completed by the beginning of another display period, or by the third TFT turning on; and

the organic EL element emits light when the second TFT is turned on, and does not emit light when the second TFT is turned off.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the first TFT and the second TFT have the same polarity.

7. A method according to claim 5, wherein Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ..., Tr_{n-1} = 2^0, 2^1, 2^2, ... 2^{n-2}, 2^{n-1}, where the lengths of the display periods, among the n + m display periods, corresponding to respective bits of the digital video signal are taken as Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... Tr_{n-1}, Tr_n.

8. A method according to claim 5, wherein the first TFT functions as a switching TFT, the second TFT functions as a EL driver TFT, and the third TFT functions as a erasing TFT.

9. A method of driving an EL display device in which a plurality of pixels, each having a first TFT, a second TFT, a third TFT, and an organic EL element, are formed, wherein:

n + m display periods (where n and m are both natural numbers) appear in one frame period;

the n + m display periods each correspond to one bit of a digital video signal among n bits of the digital video signal;

upper bits of the digital video signal correspond to a plurality of display periods among the n + m display periods;

other display periods corresponding to other bits of the digital video signal, among the n + m display periods, appear between the plurality of display periods;

for each of the n + m display periods, the corresponding bit of the digital video signal is input to a gate electrode of the second TFT by the first TFT turning on, and the respective display periods begin by the third TFT turning off;

after each of the n + m display periods begins, the respective display periods are completed by the beginning of another display period, or by the third TFT turning on; and

the organic EL element emits light when the second TFT is turned on, and does not emit light when the second TFT is turned off.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the first TFT and the second TFT have the same polarity.

11. A method according to claim 9,wherein Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... $Tr_{n-1} = 2^0$, 2^1, 2^2, ... 2^{n-2}, 2^{n-1}, where the lengths of the display periods, among the n + m display periods, corresponding to respective bits of the digital video signal are taken as Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... Tr_{n-1}, Tr_n.

12. A method according to claim 9, wherein the first TFT functions as a switching TFT, the second TFT functions as a EL driver TFT, and the third TFT functions as a erasing TFT.

13. A method of driving an EL display device in which a plurality of pixels, each having a first TFT, a second TFT and an organic EL element, are formed, wherein:

n + m display periods (where n and m are both natural numbers) appear in one frame period:

the n + m display periods each correspond to one bit of a digital video signal among n bits of the digital video signal;

a plurality of display periods, among the n + m display periods, correspond to the same bit of the digital video signal;

other display periods corresponding to other bits of the digital video signal, among the n + m display periods, appear between the plurality of display periods;

for each of the n + m display periods, the corresponding bit of the digital video signal is input to a gate electrode of the second TFT by the first TFT turning on:

after each of the n + m display periods begins, the respective display periods are completed by the beginning of another display period: and

the organic EL element emits light when the second TFT is turned on, and does not emit light when the second TFT is turned off.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the first TFT and the second TFT have the same polarity.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... $Tr_{n-1} = 2^0$, 2^1, 2^2, ...; 2^{n-2}, 2^{n-1}, where the lengths of the display periods, among the n – m display periods, corresponding to respective bits of the digital video signal are taken as Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... Tr_{n-1}, Tr_n.

16. A method according to claim 13, wherein the first TFT functions as a switching TFT and the second TFT functions as a EL driver TFT.

17. A method of driving an EL display device in which a plurality of pixels, each having a first TFT, a second TFT, and an organic EL element, are formed, wherein:

n + m display periods (where n and m are both natural numbers) appear in one frame period;

the n + m display periods each correspond to one bit of a digital video signal among n bits of the digital video signal;

a plurality of display periods, among the n + m display periods, correspond to the most significant bit of the digital video signal;

other display periods corresponding to other bits of the digital video signal, among the n + m display periods, appear between the plurality of display periods;

for each of the n + m display periods, the corresponding bit of the digital video signal is input to a gate electrode of the second TFT by the first TFT turning on;

after each of the n + m display periods begins, the respective display periods are completed by the beginning of another display period; and

the organic EL element emits light when the second TFT is turned on, and does not emit light when the second TFT is turned off.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the first TFT and the second TFT have the same polarity.

19. A method according to claim 17, wherein Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ..., $Tr_{n-1} = 2^0$, 2^1, 2^2, ... 2^{n-2}, 2^{n-1}, where the lengths of the display periods, among the n + m display periods, corresponding to respective bits of the digital video signal are taken as Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ... Tr_{n-1}, Tr_n.

20. A method according to claim 17, wherein the first TFT functions as a switching TFT and the second TFT functions as a EL driver TFT.

21. A method of driving an EL display device in which a plurality of pixels, each having a first TFT, a second TFT, and an organic EL element, are formed, wherein:

n + m display periods (where n and m are both natural numbers) appear in one frame period;

the n + m display periods each correspond to one bit of a digital video signal among n bits of the digital video signal;

upper bits of the digital video signal correspond to a plurality of display periods among the n + m display periods;

other display periods corresponding to other bits of the digital video signal, among the n + m display periods, appear between the plurality of display periods;

for each of the n + m display periods, the corresponding bit of the digital video signal is input to a gate electrode of the second TFT by the first TFT turning on;

after each of the n + m display periods begins, the respective display periods are completed by the beginning of another display period; and

the organic EL element emits light when the second TFT is turned on, and does not emit light when the second TFT is turned off.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the first TFT and the second TFT have the same polarity.

23. A method according to claim 21,wherein Tr_1. Tr_2. Tr_3, ..., $Tr_{n-1} = 2^0$. 2^1. 2^2. .... 2^{n-2}, 2^{n-1}, where the lengths of the display periods, among the n + m display periods. corresponding to respective bits of the digital video signal are taken as Tr_1, Tr_2, Tr_3, ..., Tr_{n-1}, Tr_n.

24. A method according to claim 21, wherein the first TFT functions as a switching TFT and the second TFT functions as a EL driver TFT.